

JUST CAUSE WON

Lord Salisbury Expresses His Satisfaction Over the American Election.

HEARERS WILDLY CHEER HIM

Premier Depreciates War and Urges Peace Policy for England.

HE WANTS NONE OF CHINA

English Should Leave Chinese to Govern Themselves.

London, Nov. 9.—What is probably the most brilliant of all public functions in England, the Lord Mayor's banquet, took place this evening. It will be an instructive event to Americans by reason of the following remarks of the speaker, Lord Salisbury, who, in the presence of 900 guests, including United States Ambassador Choate, members of the British cabinet, many leading men of England, spoke as follows of the American election:

SALISBURY REJOICES.

"We believe the cause which has won, is the cause of civilization and commercial honor. We believe those principles to be at the root of all prosperity and all progress in the world. Therefore we claim we have as much right to rejoice in what has taken place as the distinguished gentlemen (referring to Choate) who sit at my side."

This was followed by loud and prolonged cheering which made the gold plate on theaken shelves above, the great rafters of Guild Hall to ring and ring again. Salisbury's inusion into the internal politics of the United States was greeted by an apology in the course of which he said:

"One of the circumstances which has gratified me most during the last year is the very hearty, friendly feeling displayed between this country and the United States. I hope Mr. Choate will forgive me, if there is any irregularity in my expression. It is quite wrong for a secretary of state to make any observations with respect to the internal politics of another country; but I am sure to give up my office and in view of this abundant which is closest at hand, I hope Mr. Choate will forgive me for expressing the supreme satisfaction with which all of us have heard of what has recently taken place in the United States."

Mr. Choate replying a few minutes later to the toast, "The Diplomatic Corps," declared Lord Salisbury had no right to the truth, in simplicity and correctness as to the result of the election that he (Choate) would not attempt to add to it, although he would venture to congratulate the noble Lord upon the fact that his remarks have been made, after instead of before the election.

DEPLORES WAR.

Except in reference to the United States, the speech of the premier was extraneously plain over the gorgeous banquet. Following directly after the colonel commanding the city imperial volunteers, Lord Salisbury started his honors, who caught the drift of his remarks by criticizing the drift of the election that he (Choate) would not attempt to add to it, although he would venture to congratulate the noble Lord upon the fact that his remarks have been made, after instead of before the election.

ANSWERING FROM SELF-ABSTRACTION, the premier reviewed the events of the last twelve months. Rigor and the empire of China, no want to any, and forced war upon Great Britain. He maintained that the British war office deserved great credit for the way in which it handled these emergencies.

"Despite the nebulous and foppish attacks, we should be glad to improve all defects of the war office," he continued, "and our utmost efforts should be devoted to that task; but I shall rather deprecate any unnecessary examination to what has occurred. You will not add to the enthusiasm of your troops by so doing."

WANTS NONE OF CHINA.

He maintained succinctly that the idea of leaving China with "our army force" or of "approaching the stupendous task of governing China instead of leaving it to be governed by Ouboss" was most dangerous.

Relaying into pessimism, Lord Salisbury admitted the trend of recent events has almost put an end to the hopes of the Russian emperor, and others who took part in the peace conference at The Hague. The extraordinary speech closed with a fervid appeal to the people of England to maintain their defenses in such perfect condition that "We shall not be exposed to any sudden interruption of peace upon which our prosperity depends."

"The supreme condition," exclaimed the premier, "is that no reform and no improvement is of the slightest value unless security against external interference is obtained by putting our defense in such condition that no accident may happen beyond our borders that shall make our security doubtful."

THE VIVISECTION

BOERS AND BRITISH.

Bush Engagement at Bothaville—Col. Leggall's Killed.

Bothaville, Nov. 9.—There has been heavy fighting since the 8th resulting in the defeat of the Boers, who lost three killed, 80 wounded, and 100 taken prisoners. The British lost three officers and four men killed.

London, Nov. 9.—Lord Roberts in a despatch giving the details of the defeat of the Boers near Bothaville says: "Col. Leggall, who was killed, was bravely engaged for four hours with 100 Boers. Knox reinforced L. G. M. completely defeating the Boers. De Wet and St. John with the Boers, left in great haste and were pursued for some miles southwest, where the enemy broke into small parties. De Villiers, St. John's secretary, was wounded and captured."

MUST ALSO DUMP W. J. BRYAN.

He is Now Looked Upon as the Little Old Man of the Sea.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—The Phoenix received the following additional replies from leading democrats giving expression with reference to the future of the democratic party:

LET PUBLIC FORCET.

J. H. McLean—"The democratic party, notwithstanding it has had to carry many losses" and that it has allowed the disengaged to enlist under its banner and at once become active directors in the party, has polled about seven million votes.

"To say that such an organization should be abandoned or the devoted men of that organization should be dismissed or retired is a poor policy and will never meet with success. It is the duty of the party to rally all by the result and party is certain to become more tyrannical and more insolent every day. Materialism is still rampant in the United States as in Europe."

The Outlook, tomorrow will say: "It would be made to say the people of the United States have declared for war on an expansion, imperialism, and foreign conquest. They have merely made it clear that they will not shrink from any result of their national energy. McKinley's election is the best thing that could happen for Great Britain. He has been a good friend of this country, and it is no who detracts from the merit of this friendship that his country's interest dictated it."

The majority of Salisbury's hearers believed this warlike, which was delivered in his most impressive manner, referred to the possibility of French antagonism.

LONDON PAPERS.

Voice Their Sentiments On the Recent Election.

London, Nov. 9.—The Spectator, will say this morning:

"The whole world is interested this time in the election of an American president and justly for it concerns the whole world. We do not, it is true, believe Bryan, if elected, could have put back the clock, and compelled Americans to attend exclusively to their domestic affairs. Circumstances are stronger than the feelings of the founders of the republic and a rich people of 70,000,000, seated on the Atlantic and Pacific with the growing necessity for commerce with the far east, must interfere with the politics of Asia. Therefore in the politics of nations who are trying to put out of Asia, the American people have consulted and accepted their new position as a world wide power, ready for the consequent conflicts and will in the future share in the general movement of nations. Instead of stand cynically and triflingly about, they will govern Hawaii and Porto Rico, they will keep the Philippines, and will acquire so much of the world as is essential to the development of their power and trade. We heartily welcome the decision."

The Speaker tomorrow will say: "The things which are apparent are that man is above the dollar. That seems to be the chief impression conveyed by the victory of McKinley. The verdict typ most know that the party Croker leads in New York must be from an ideal party. But when it is rather actually called Bryanites, what might better be called a new democracy, does largely represent the effort to raise the American republic to a better standard of life, to remind the people of the idealism from which the republic was born, to curb the dangerous power of unorganized capital in its make republican institutions square with the principles of liberty and equality and what is good in politics of Bryan will remain. It is Bryan's personality as a candidate for president which impresses, for the simple reason that the suggestion of monopoly is certain to become more tyrannical and more insolent every day. Materialism is still rampant in the United States as in Europe."

The Outlook, tomorrow will say: "It would be made to say the people of the United States have declared for war on an expansion, imperialism, and foreign conquest. They have merely made it clear that they will not shrink from any result of their national energy. McKinley's election is the best thing that could happen for Great Britain. He has been a good friend of this country, and it is no who detracts from the merit of this friendship that his country's interest dictated it."

NEW YORK HURRICANE.

Storm Does Considerable Damage in and Around the Metropolis.

New York, Nov. 9.—The first touch of winter weather came to town today in the form of a west wind, which at 11 o'clock this morning was blowing at the rate of 72 miles an hour. It made a swirlway of lower Broadway and the narrow down town streets, lifting hats and playing a thousand and one pranks with unwary pedestrians who rounded corners vacuously. Up to 10 o'clock tonight, no loss of life has been reported in New York City or Brooklyn, but stories of damage to buildings in the climes' suburbs are numerous.

King Bagg reports severe gale accompanied by rain all over Worcester county. Many row boats and small yachts anchored in the Hudson were swamped or drifted away. The river was very high, waves breaking against the stone wall along the track of the Hudson River railroad, drenched the cars and dashed spray in heavy showers against the car windows. Telegraph and telephone wires were broken down all over the country, breaking branches of trees. Some trees were uprooted and uprooted over.

The wind blew with the force of a hurricane over Staten Island, tearing down trees, wires and trolley wires was stopped for some time.

United States mail to Shelter Island were held up as four boats were unable to cross from the island to Greenport. Much damage was done shipping, several sloops being driven on the beach or having their rigging carried away. A big tow of barges was compelled to seek shelter and ride out the storm at anchor.

BOOST THE PRICE.

Chicago Packers Add One Cent to Price of Dressed Meat.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Chronicle, tomorrow will say: "A flat increase of one cent per pound was put upon beef, pork and mutton today by the Chicago packers. In one year an additional cent will yield to the Chicago packers, basing the estimate upon last year's business, the following sum:

Dressed beef, \$15,000,000; dressed pork and pork products, \$20,000,000; mutton, \$4,000,000. Total addition to incomes, \$30,000,000.

Butchers of meat were thrown into a panic by the unexpected rise in prices. In the adjustment of prices to the consumer, choice cuts of beef have gone up as much as five cents. Pork tenderloin jumped to some extent, and mutton chops went up three cents.

The advance by packers is more than ten per cent on the price of meat the day before the election. The advance by butchers to the consumer will average 25 per cent for the waste in the carcass, double the increased cost of the edible portions.

The packers claim they have been selling dressed meat at a loss for several years. In six months the price of meat has gone up \$2.00 per 100 pounds.

Representative packers in charge of the dressed meat department say the advance was justified by the condition of the trade and its imposition on the heels of election but a calamity.

"The supreme condition," exclaimed the premier, "is that no reform and no improvement is of the slightest value unless security against external interference is obtained by putting our defense in such condition that no accident may happen beyond our borders that shall make our security doubtful."

THE VIVISECTION

BOERS AND BRITISH.

Bush Engagement at Bothaville—Col. Leggall's Killed.

Of the Democratic Corpus Continued by Party Leaders.

SCHEME OF RESUSCITATION

Organization Must Be Rid of the Mass of Items.

MUST ALSO DUMP W. J. BRYAN.

He is Now Looked Upon as the Little Old Man of the Sea.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—The Phoenix received the following additional replies from leading democrats giving expression with reference to the future of the democratic party:

LET PUBLIC FORCET.

J. H. McLean—"The democratic party, notwithstanding it has had to carry many losses" and that it has allowed the disengaged to enlist under its banner and at once become active directors in the party, has polled about seven million votes.

"To say that such an organization should be abandoned or the devoted men of that organization should be dismissed or retired is a poor policy and will never meet with success. It is the duty of the party to rally all by the result and party is certain to become more tyrannical and more insolent every day. Materialism is still rampant in the United States as in Europe."

The Outlook, tomorrow will say: "It would be made to say the people of the United States have declared for war on an expansion, imperialism, and foreign conquest. They have merely made it clear that they will not shrink from any result of their national energy. McKinley's election is the best thing that could happen for Great Britain. He has been a good friend of this country, and it is no who detracts from the merit of this friendship that his country's interest dictated it."

NEW YORK HURRICANE.

Storm Does Considerable Damage in and Around the Metropolis.

New York, Nov. 9.—The first touch of winter weather came to town today in the form of a west wind, which at 11 o'clock this morning was blowing at the rate of 72 miles an hour. It made a swirlway of lower Broadway and the narrow down town streets, lifting hats and playing a thousand and one pranks with unwary pedestrians who rounded corners vacuously. Up to 10 o'clock tonight, no loss of life has been reported in New York City or Brooklyn, but stories of damage to buildings in the climes' suburbs are numerous.

King Bagg reports severe gale accompanied by rain all over Worcester county. Many row boats and small yachts anchored in the Hudson were swamped or drifted away. The river was very high, waves breaking against the stone wall along the track of the Hudson River railroad, drenched the cars and dashed spray in heavy showers against the car windows. Telegraph and telephone wires were broken down all over the country, breaking branches of trees. Some trees were uprooted and uprooted over.

The wind blew with the force of a hurricane over Staten Island, tearing down trees, wires and trolley wires was stopped for some time.

United States mail to Shelter Island were held up as four boats were unable to cross from the island to Greenport. Much damage was done shipping, several sloops being driven on the beach or having their rigging carried away. A big tow of barges was compelled to seek shelter and ride out the storm at anchor.

BOOST THE PRICE.

Chicago Packers Add One Cent to Price of Dressed Meat.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Chronicle, tomorrow will say: "A flat increase of one cent per pound was put upon beef, pork and mutton today by the Chicago packers. In one year an additional cent will yield to the Chicago packers, basing the estimate upon last year's business, the following sum:

Dressed beef, \$15,000,000; dressed pork and pork products, \$20,000,000; mutton, \$4,000,000. Total addition to incomes, \$30,000,000.

Butchers of meat were thrown into a panic by the unexpected rise in prices. In the adjustment of prices to the consumer, choice cuts of beef have gone up as much as five cents. Pork tenderloin jumped to some extent, and mutton chops went up three cents.

The advance by packers is more than ten per cent on the price of meat the day before the election. The advance by butchers to the consumer will average 25 per cent for the waste in the carcass, double the increased cost of the edible portions.

The packers claim they have been selling dressed meat at a loss for several years. In six months the price of meat has gone up \$2.00 per 100 pounds.

Representative packers in charge of the dressed meat department say the advance was justified by the condition of the trade and its imposition on the heels of election but a calamity.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Governor-Elect Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make a trip west to recuperate.

GOVERNOR ELECT YATES' PLAN.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Richard Yates was tendered a reception and demonstration by the citizens of Jacksonville Thursday night and Friday night he spoke to the republicans' jollification at Springfield. He expects to take a good rest before the day of inauguration and will probably make

n & Hardy

SELL 25

50
bought in high grades.
SOLD AT.....

\$5

Health Shoe for
imp proof soles, in all
grades, have no equal at

\$4.00

Wear out strong on Men's
Leathers, all sizes
and 25% off.

\$3.00

and \$3.50

s for Snag-Proof
MONEY BACK if not as
represented.

min & Hardy

139 North Water Street.

LY \$30.

PARKING & UNIVERSAL

PRODUCED
BY ART.NEW AND
NOVEL.

SELLS ON QUALITY.

Bros. & Martin Co.

240-252 East Main-st

Excursions

T. OVER ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

er 6th and 20th.

our last trip. Nothing in the way of
before at the prices, brought such big
increase in the value of the land
the country who has been there, then
circular.Laughlin & Cloud,
Decatur, Ill.Mr. Bryan said today he might not ac-
company Col. Wootton on the hunting
trip in the Ozark mountains. His health
is good and he does not feel the need of
such a trip. He said he had been from
Lincoln so much recently that he found
his own home afforded him the best op-
portunity for rest.Springfield, Nov. 9.—James J. Dooley,
twice superintendent of police of Spring-
field, died suddenly today. Death disease
was the cause.

FIRST LECTURE

Prof. Riddell Was Listened
to by a Large
Audience.

MAN OF DEEP RESEARCH

on the subject of "Christianity
and Agnosticism." Why the Doubts
are Increasing.

AGAIN THIS EVENING

The people of

informed a veritable in-

the lectures by Professor

the first of which was de-

on Sunday after-

an audience of several

Professor Riddell be-
ing the people of

the minister's

from and this will

the attractiveness. That

tell me, a scholar

in every respect no

et he is on Sunday

The one beautiful

he says that he does

recently announced that he

is to be found that all who

as he does are wrong but

by step in a nobility

to his own satisfaction

the truth of what he says

expects to tell on Sun-

Sunday is one thing and to

a different thing. What

to present what he has

told me that the others

of the lecture on Sunday

Christianity vs. Agnos-

ticism was introduced by

He told in the high-

and took all who were pres-

able, put themselves

the state of mind politi-

that positive con-

to one another.

beautiful illustration of how

the principles of life, love

and the love of man

the mountain train-

in St. Louis in Wash-
ington time the program to

creams at the beginning are

to oxygen and hydrogen

united in the Sacrament

in flowing down to the en-

creams is corrupt by the

and in further down is

hundreds of little streams

for irrigating purposes.

of this, however, is the element

the principles of its birth

or any one of its

the how there is

is known, there

the throne of God two great

truth and love. Later

the tomb of Jesus and

of life. This ever like

has been corrupted and

its exchanged by the num-

and unclean. Through

it has kept the elemen-

and principles and the idea

was that mankind today

eternal these great prin-

to face the fundamental

Jesus Christ as they were

made important in their

of all the love and truth

eternity he said is "Christ

a large part of all

the students and intel-

the most. He said

not found sufficient evi-

or disproved and they

there nothing. He said

in the church and even min-

ministers will prove

ent of the thinkers of cent-

in God. He told the

this agnosticism because

in studying the physical na-

the physical side of the uni-

we have studied it automati-

cally.

was this when religious teach-

cepted without question but

developed an analytical mind

"Why?" There will

ministers. I believe, but then

on a road on the national

of unity. The scientific mind

is denied to knowledge, it due

without proof, and the idea of

that this investigation

a more substantial belief in

Agnostics are men who are

in scientific research. The

they do not practice what they

believe, he said, of the bave

would result if they would try to

their agnosticism into their

He said that for the sake of an

he would suppose that we do

and then weigh the two nati-

the first and the second elevation. This

was leading to his way of think-

ing that agnosticism with its

would mean the degenera-

and destruction of civilization and

this would mean it there is such

BARNEY IN TROUBLE.

Predicament of Patrolman Who
Has a Smart Wife.After a Protracted Discussion Mr.
Flynn Comes to the Conclusion
That He Is Not a Smart as
His Better Half.Elliott Flower tell's in the Century
the following more or less veracious
story of Patrolman Flynn:There was a pinto-ton pop, pop
pop in the alley back of the house,
and Mrs. Flynn put her head out of
the kitchen door to see what was the
matter."What are ye doin' out there, Bar-
ney?" she asked."Practicin' wid me gun," answered
Barney."Oho!" exclaimed Mrs. Flynn.
"Practicin' wid yer gun, is it? Ye're
a new man on the force, an' ye think
ye've got to be blazin' away at every
door in the wa-ard. Tell me, now
isn't there an orangutan shootin'
in the city limits?"At this Patrolman Flynn thoughtfully
set his head."Right ye are," he said at last; "but
itis for the garrison widow the shint
that the orangutan was made.""Does yer book tell ye that?" de-
manded Mrs. Flynn.Patrolman Flynn pulled a summary
of the principal ordinances and the
rules and regulations of the department
from his pocket and looked
through it slowly and carefully."Does it tell ye?" demanded Mrs.
Flynn, again, "that an officer of the
law kin make a shootin' gallery of the
alley becuane his house an' the one
next behind it?""It does not," admitted the patrol-
man, regretfully."Doesn't it tell ye to plinch the man
that shoots in the city limits?""Mary, I'll not lie to ye," answered
Patrolman Flynn, after a moment of
reflection; "It says that name.""Then I'll say for ye, Barney Flynn," as-
serted his better half, decisively, "te
take yerself to the station an' charge
yerself was disorderly conduct."

Patrolman Flynn winced. The res-

"WHEN Christ was misundertood he
always corrected the false impression
left by his words. Who he was understand
correctly he added by his words no mat-
ter what the effect produced upon the
people. So when pronouncing the holy
and asserting that he would leave his children his body and blood
under the appearance of bread and wine,
the Jews understood him in a literal
sense, and they put the proper construction
on his words. He lived in the same
and aware by eternal truth that he would
give his real body and blood. The Jewish
objection, "How can this man give us his
flesh to eat?" is repeated, but arti-
fully put underneath the sense of
that. Bread and wine, body and blood are
only creatures and plenteous materials
in the hands of the Creator. The fact that
brought before us into existence can change
one into another."The speaker has enlarged on the
futility of objection, that it is impossible
to understand the mystery and said that
it is a subject for faith and not for dis-
cursive processes of intellect.From the racial of the Lord's supper as
given by times present, Christ identifies
the body and blood. He gave to the
apostles with the body and blood that
were on the cross. Good Friday. The
Catholic in all the centuries with Peter
say to the divine Master: "Lord where
shall we go? Thou hast the words of
eternal life, we believe in thee."Here the speaker refuted several ob-
jections usually urged against the real pres-
ence, and passed on to the apostolic and
primitive belief in this matter, which is
beyond the possibility of doubt identified
with Catholic feelings of today.Looking down the centuries we find
all the great teachers inciting this
doctrine. The saints, the doctors, the
priests of martyrs, the priests and pop-
ular, all without exception have believed
and received often times the body and
blood of Christ. The first to deny the
saints were dissolute monks of the 16th century, who dared not to
touch the holy of holies with polluted
hands and defiled hearts.The father closed his discourse with an
appeal to all to frequent the holy table.
Tonight Father Siby will deliver a lec-
ture.Fine Horses.
Will Wallace left last night for Chicago
for the purpose of delivering several pairs
of horses to which he sold to Chicago por-
tions the past week. Among the number
was a fine chestnut coach horse for H. M.
Thomson & Co., for which he received
\$300. A pair of fine bay colts were sold to
Mrs. Norman Wilcox for \$600. W.
H. Lynn, a prominent board of trade
man, for \$800 got a pair of 16-hand bay
coach horses that are fine enough to make
the best of Chicago nags look up a little.
A pair went to E. B. Butler for \$700.Wallace sold a fine chestnut matched pair
of horses to J. T. Hartman of the Illinois
Central, last week and Mr. Hartman wrote
him that the horses arrived in good order,
and that he was well pleased with them.This string of horses are the last of a
lot of fine breed animals purchased by Wal-
lace in Missouri several months ago.

Naughty Kid.

New York, Nov. 11.—Daniel P. Ingraham,

the referee in the suit, has found that

Mrs. Julian F. Holby, the wife of

McGraw, is entitled to an absolute divorce

from her husband. He filed his report in

the office of the county clerk Saturday.

The testimony was sealed. Infidelity was

charged.

Too Humiliating.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The Tribune pub-
lished the following from a Pekin corre-
spondent:

DECATUR HERALD.

Published by
THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO.,
229 N. Main St., Decatur, Ill.

The Herald-Despatch.

Established Oct. 6, 1860.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
BY MAIL OR ADVANCE.

Company—Per Month.....\$1.00

Family—Per Month.....\$1.00

Daily—Per Month.....\$1.00

Daily—Per Week.....\$1.00

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Newspaper Office.....111

Editorial Room.....111

Business Office.....111

Editorial Room.....111

Entered at the post office at Decatur as
second-class mail matter

Address communications to the Head
Editor, 111

The Decatur Herald has offices in New
York at 314 Temple Court building
and in Chicago, 111., and in
St. Louis, 111., building. The Kate Alster
Agency is in charge.

There is not enough left of the Bryan
party to rent a shadow.

Richard Croker and his hell pop consti-
tute the leading lights of the New York Bryan-
ites.

The sturdy old Jew Mark Hanna seems
to have disposed of the young man
Abelson.

Now that Bryan has been disposed of,
the real democrats like Cleveland, Whi-
tney, Dickinson and Vilas are looking
toward organizing the democratic party.

Some democrats made themselves be-
lieve that Mark Hanna's speeches were
talking votes for Bryan. None of those
democrats are pointing out those votes
now—not even Patrician.

Upon him not Hunter, republicans,
and J. M. Gray, democrat, have been
elected to the house of representatives in
the general assembly. True, democrats,
was defeated by Hunter by 171 votes.

This campaign made by Bryan was
worse in our respect than four years ago.
In this one he lost every state he com-
menced in except Kentucky and that
would have also been lost if a fair count
was made.

Col. Bryan is now figuring on the prob-
lem of how it was done, in his way, and
so far is unable to understand how the re-
publicans won. Other democrats have
come to the conclusion that the American
people cannot be fooled by false issues,
and that that accounts for the result.

Debs says there will be an awful panic
in the fall of four years which will ruin the
republican party and the country. His
views correspond fairly well with those
recently expressed by our townsmen, A.
G. Webber. Both those men should have
studied the prophecies of Bryan.

WHILVER ON THE RESULT.

That gallant old veteran, General
Wheeler, giving his views on the result of
the recent election said:

It was only what I more than expected;
what I almost knew. I did not come up to
Decatur to bear any of the returns
Tuesday night. I do not like to go to
funerals, and I felt that the democratic
party's funeral was being held. I felt it
and knew that Mr. McKinley would be
overwhelmingly elected. I could have
told our people no fit in me to do, but
what would have been the use? When I
received the telegram calling me to the
eighth district I told my family that I felt
that I had received orders to go to the
rescue of a sinking ship, but that I must
abide the call of my party, which had
honored me with ten terms in Congress,
and I must go aboard the old ship and go
down with her. I told our party enemies
in 1893 that if our word was inserted in
our platform against the honor of our
country's flag it would result in the dem-
ocratic party's utter annihilation at the
polls. I was opposed by Mr. Bailey, of
Tennessee, and he prevailed. You see the
party that opposed a successful
war president will meet with defeat.

MARK HANNA.

The phenomenon of the campaign just
closed is Mark Hanna. A man without
training as a public speaker is by six
weeks on the stump placed among the
genuine orators of America. Roosevelt
and Bryan were the respective leaders of
their parties on the hustings. Their laurels
have been seriously endangered by the
business man from Cleveland, O. In other
directions Senator Hanna has grown in
the estimation of the American people.
He has heretofore been represented as a
sharp bargainer and a good financier. His
enemies have held him up as an un-
scrupulous, designing crafty trickster.
Mr. Bryan has devoted the few moments
he could spare from his free silver importa-
tions, abuse of the courts and his other
economic vagaries to unrelenting abuse of
Mr. Hanna. This was worse with a
patriot shamed by the great leader of the
republican party until he reached Lin-
coln, Neb. Here to Bryan's neighbors and
friends Hanna poured out his righteous
wrath. He told them that the campaign
methods of their distinguished townsmen
were such as to disqualify him even for
constable. Having done this Ohio's sen-
ator turned his attention to matters of
importance. Mr. Hanna worked wonders
among the laboring men of the whole
country but especially in Chicago. He

has always been a large employer of
labor. He rotated his willingness to
resign his seat in the United States senate
if it could be shown that in all his busi-
ness career he had been unfriendly or un-
fair to organized labor. No one could
meet his challenge. Laboring men round
up his friends. McKinley's great
victory in Chicago and Cook county prove
that the workingmen believed him. Mr.
Hanna's ability as a political manager
was fully demonstrated four years ago.
The great victory in 1900 adds to his
prestige. All in all the one man who
emerges from the great conflict just ended
with a clarified atmosphere, a full
appreciation of his countrymen for his
loquacious ability as an orator, mag-
nificent above all, as a man, is Marcus A.
Hanna, of Ohio. Many look to him as the
standard bearer for years to come but he
pays it little. Should he be chosen this
election would look upon his nomination
and elect him with great satisfaction.

CRIMINAL ADMISSIONS.

Many leading democrats throughout the
country have taken up the matter of re-
organizing the party. They have been
brought to this by the overwhelming de-
feat of Bryanism at the recent election.
Some of the leaders who advocate reor-
ganization did not support Bryan on
account of the free silver fallacy, the at-
tacks upon the courts, the opposition to
expansion and the battle-brained attack
upon all efforts under the federal applica-
tion of trusts, and the attempt to array
class against class, race against race and the
poor against the more fortunate. Others
who favor reorganization supported Bryan
and the Kansas City platform through the
campaign with all that it implies. In ad-
vocating reorganization they admit that
they were parties to a conspiracy to carry
the election by deceiving the people.

Among the most courageous ex-
amples are Catchings of Philadelphia and
Desert, publisher of three yellow journals
one in San Francisco, one in Chicago and
one in New York. Catchings in his reply
to the question as to the course the demo-
cratic party should pursue in the future,
says:

Drop from silver, which has twice been
overwhelmingly repudiated by the Ameri-
can people, who do not want it and will
not have it. Drop from silver, which de-
moralizes the party, talents it with the
benevolence and vagaries of populism, repeals
conservative laws, and forces the party, in
order to effect fusion, either to modify
or to subdue democratic principles.

Drop the cry of government by injec-
tion. It never had any foundation, and
none have come under our system of govern-
ment. It was incorporated in the platform
of 1896 solely to gratify Alford, who
was engaged with Mr. Cleveland upon
his renunciation that he would carry Illinois
for the democratic party. It was unfor-
tunately repeated in 1900. Alford has been
repudiated by the people twice, and his
plan should follow him, in accordance
with the proverb that the tall should
always go with the little.

Drop the cry of imperialism and militar-
ism. It nobody can be made to believe
that the American people will ever tolerate
or submit to either. Drop all discus-
sion as to what we should do with the
Philippines until peace has been restored
and the sovereignty of this government
recognized. When that has been effected
we can retain them, or not, as we
may see best for the interests of the
American people.

Drop the constant appeal to the passions
and prejudices of the idle and discon-
tent, and appeal to the judgment of the
thoughtful, conservative and patriotic
masses, for they will always be in the
majority and will therefore always control.

Mr. Catchings clearly confesses in the
foregoing that the recent Bryanite cam-
paign was an attempt to discredit the
people and that the people had more good
sense than these Bryanite leaders gave
them credit with having. Among the
things the democratic party professed in
the last campaign as being eternally right
are free silver opposition to expansion, im-
perialism, government by injunction, and
militarism. These were the paramount
issues of the party and every passion and
prejudice was applied to make these
issues available in the election of Bryan.
Catchings admits they were false and
must be dropped and that over the
method used by the party, namely, ap-
plication to passion and prejudice, must be aban-
doned. His reasons are in plain words
that the people were not gullible and
the Bryan leaders thought them to be.
Heerst admits that anti-expansion under
the name of anti-imperialism was
undemocratic and false. What must those
enormous people who accepted these issues as
wise and supported them conscientiously
think of their good judgment in face of
these admissions.

Not the question arises, what would the
democrats have done had they succeeded
upon these issues. Would they have ad-
mitted that the issues were false and re-
fused to adopt them by legislation and
called for a reorganization of the party or
would they have continued in the con-
spiracy to fool their following.

What these leaders admit now is pre-
cisely what the republicans asserted dur-
ing the campaign, namely that the whole
Bryanite campaign was a falsehood and a
deception. What these leaders now pro-
pose is to turn to the old party proposi-
tions of free trade and state rights. Upon
these issues the republican party stands
ready to meet them but before the
democratic party is reorganized it will have
to calculate upon the following of Bryan and
others who want to overthrow our entire
social and economic system. There is
a trouble ahead of the democratic party
and the only home for the patriotic element
in that party is with the republican party.

Marriage Licenses.

Orville E. Kaylor, Decatur.....\$28
Edna E. Nutt, Windsor.....\$28

Kentucky is still in doubt. It is not
known just how many persons were shot.

REACHES PEORIA

The Chicago and Northwestern
Road Extends in a New
Direction.

TEXAS ROADS PAY HEAVILY

Pennsylvania's New Equipment — For
Legitimate Methods—Dept. Dealer
Denies—Grain Cars Scarce.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Peoria is the Northwestern railroad
company's newest goal, and before the
twentieth century is eight months old
that company will have a line of railway
into the big downtown town, says the
Chicago Record. At the general offices
of the company yesterday it was announced
that detailed plans for reaching into
Peoria had been completed and that
in the next few weeks the preliminary
work in connection with the building of the
line would be begun. The line, which
will be eighty-four miles in length, will
be constructed from Nelson, Lee county,
a few miles east of Sterling, on the com-
pany's main line, almost due south to
the city of distilleries.

The proposed line will cross the Bur-
lington's tracks at two places—a short
distance west of Wyandot and about mid-
way between Wyandot and Buda. It will
cross the Buda to Lee line Edelstein and the
Peoria & Rock Island road near Alta.

The principal yards of the Peoria exten-
sion will be laid out in the village of
Pottsville, about five miles northwest of
Peoria much of which has been bought
by the company.

It is the purpose of the Northwestern
to lay eighty-pound steel rails in the new
track and to ballast the track to conform
with the ballasting on the main line.
Buda having no entrance into one of the
most important railroad gateways in the
west, the Northwestern will have
direct communication with the rich coal
fields in the Peoria district.

TEXAS ROADS PAY HEAVILY

The railroad commission of Texas has
issued a comparative statement of the
payment of damages for injuries to per-
sons by the railroad companies of that
state for the two years ended June 30, 1900.

The total amount paid out for the
last fiscal year was \$10,18,637, as compared
with \$650,739 for the previous year. The
largest aggregate amount for last year was
paid by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas,
being \$200,000, as compared with \$182,
000 for the previous year. The Galveston,
Harrisburg & San Antonio railway com-
pany paid \$202,110, as compared with
\$38,443 for the previous year. Many of the
other principal companies paid out
from \$100,000 to \$120,000, and all the
roads show a big increase in amounts paid
over the previous year.

LEGITIMATE METHODS.

A Detroit paper says C. M. Hines goes
to San Francisco as president of the
Southern Pacific to take charge of an office
which his predecessor found so unpopular
that he created the continent to get
away from scowling faces and public and
private abuse. Mr. Hines' task will be to
show the people of California that he is
a business man who will use only legiti-
mate business methods.

DESSLER DENIES.

In denying that the employees on the
Philadelphia & Reading are discharged
for affiliation with labor organizations,
General Superintendent Hesler says in-
ability is the only cause that that com-
pany recognizes as being sufficient to
deserve a man of a right to live to earn a
living in obscurity which he has chosen.

The B. & R. T. had brought a criminal
action against Mr. Swigert after his
retirement from that road, charging that
they had been discriminated against
merely because they were members of an
organized labor union.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has
asked for bids for 6000 freight cars of
100,000 pounds capacity. There are re-
quired in this complement of new cars
3000 of the upper self-cleaning car, 1000
flat cars, 1000 gondolas and 1000 box cars.

The company expects to secure this new
equipment at 20 per cent less cost per car
than it paid for its last heavy require-
ments and freight cars. For delivery
within the present calendar year there
have been ordered for use on the Pennsyl-
vania railroad systems 9000 freight cars,
which will cost about \$3,000,000. Six
thousand were ordered for Illinois west
of the latter, 3116 were pressed steel cars.

NO PASSES.

At the recent meeting of the railway
executives in New York the question of re-
fusing passes to employees was discussed.

There has been some discussion to the
effect that passes presumed to be given to
employees were given to influence business.

It has been the custom among railroad
officers to honor requests for transportation
for employees when the request
comes in the regular way from the head
of the department in which the employee is
engaged. The question under discussion
was referred to a special committee to re-
port at a later meeting. The report
presented at that meeting was the Lake
Shores, Michigan Central, B. & Q., Was-
hington, Big Four and Pennsylvania. There
is a suggestion that the railroads should
grant to employees transportation at one
cent a mile.

WABASH IMPROVEMENTS.

Friday Thomas Strata, superintendent
of the bridge and building department of
the Wabash, let two contracts. The first
was for the construction of two stone
abutments at Steel, the crossing of the

Michigan Central and the Wabash. A steel
structure is to be erected there. The

contract want to W. H. Carmichael of

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

